

# Satellite

## FLORIDA SMOKE

BY

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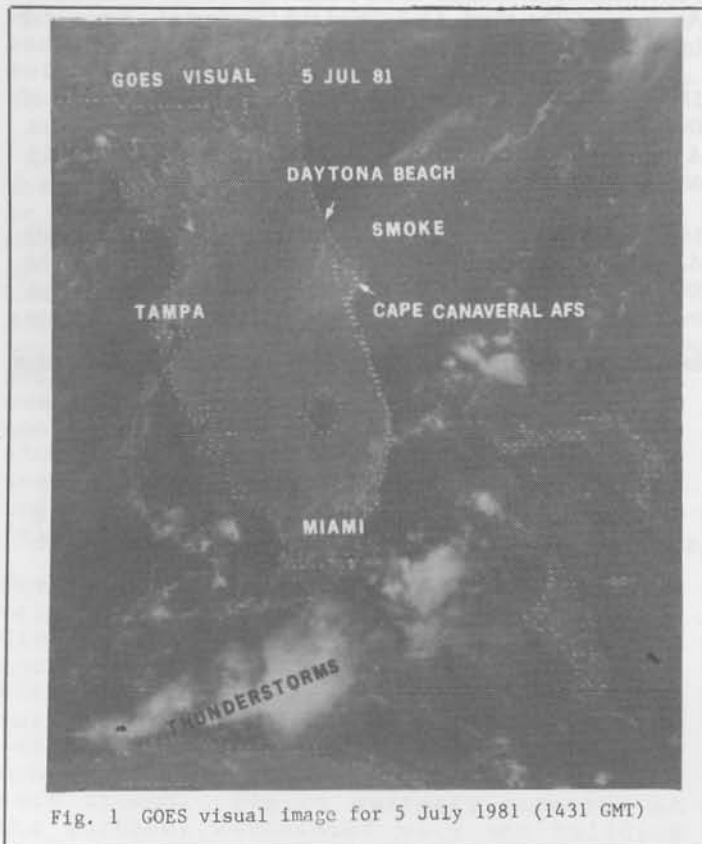
Drought conditions plagued the state of Florida during spring and the early summer months of 1981. As a result brush and swamp fires were a continual problem.

GOES weather satellite visual images are one of the best tools for monitoring smoke coverage, density, and movement.

Figure 1 shows a typical 1981 early summer near cloudless Florida GOES scene. Dense smoke is seen south of Daytona Beach which forced the temporary closing of four major highways; widespread smoke along the entire east central coastal section of Florida extends northeast into the Atlantic.

Part of the Rawinsonde Run for Cape Canaveral AFS is shown in Figure 2.

(1) Chairman of the NWA Satellite  
Meteorology Committee



RAWINSONDE RUN AN/GMD-4  
CAPE CANAVERAL AFS, FLORIDA  
0900Z 5 JUL 1981  
ASCENT NBR 0259

ALTITUDE FEET	DIR DEG	SPEED KTS	TEMP DEG C	DEW PT DEG C
16	0	0	23.2	21.8
1000	245	7	25.0	20.3
2000	229	7	25.3	19.7
3000	211	7	22.3	18.5
4000	198	4	19.9	18.2
5000	231	3	17.5	15.1
6000	247	5	15.7	12.4
7000	237	7	14.2	8.7
8000	241	7	12.2	9.1
9000	262	6	9.9	4.6
10000	254	8	9.2	.8
11000	239	10	8.7	-12.1
12000	239	10	6.7	-12.2
13000	243	11	5.2	99.9
14000	249	12	3.1	-8.5
15000	243	13	.6	-6.8

Fig. 2 Cape Canaveral AFS Rawinsonde Run for  
5 July 1981 (0900 GMT)